

STILL HOPEFUL OF GETTING GILMAN.

Dr. Pearslee Says the President of Johns Hopkins Has Not Withdrawn.

Gives Reasons for Expecting the Doctor to Be City Superintendent of Schools.

BALTIMORE WANTS TO KEEP HIM.

Financial Difficulties of the University May Be Satisfactorily Arranged So That the Educator Can Remain.

According to Dr. Edward H. Pearslee, President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, is still likely to be the next City Superintendent of Schools of Greater New York. Dr. Pearslee says Dr. Gilman has by no means withdrawn his name.

"Why should he do so?" Dr. Pearslee added. "The position opens up a field for him in which he can be the head of the educational system of this country. It gives him an opportunity that comes only once in a lifetime. He can practically mould the future of millions. Of course, the Johns Hopkins University does not wish to let him come. That is natural under the circumstances, yet in an indirect manner his coming here would benefit the university. It will stimulate public interest in educational matters and show to the world the calibre of men the university has as its head. This is not a small subject, and I think Dr. Gilman appreciates that fact. It is really a matter of national importance in which the country at large will be benefited. Dr. Gilman authorized me to present his name, and I did so. He has not requested me to withdraw it.

LIKELY TO ACCEPT. "From what I know of him personally, if he had decided the matter he would have notified me, and he has not done so. I have every reason to believe that he will accept the position if it is tendered to him in the proper spirit. He might hesitate if he had an idea that he would be hampered by a Board of Education that would throw obstacles in his path. I have nothing whatever against Mr. Jasper, whom some members of the Board wish to have appointed. It is not a question of whether he is a good man for the position, but a question of whether we can get a better one. We should have the very best, and no one disputes the fact that Dr. Gilman is the best man in this country for the position."

President Macley, of the Board of Education, was reluctant to discuss the subject yesterday, as it is a matter that would come before the Board and he did not wish to say anything that would have a tendency to influence the action of any member. He, however, emphatically denied the charge that the New York public school system is inferior to that of any other city. He pointed to the fact that at the World's Fair the exhibits of the New York City schools were awarded the first prize. "The fact that Dr. Gilman's work in education matters was mainly among post-graduates, and of a higher order than that in which he would be called upon to govern if he was the superintendent here, as this city's schools ranged from the kindergarten to the high school. President Macley also thought that the importance of the office of city superintendent and the power invested in it, had been greatly exaggerated, as he had to be governed by a majority vote of the entire Board, and had little actual authority himself.

IN FAVOR OF A SALARY. "They should make the position a salaried one," he said, "for the president is also president of the Board of Trustees of the University of the City of New York. That position is the one Dr. Gilman should have. When they make the office a salaried one I will resign it, for when I get pay for my work, I shall select my own line of work."

E. Ellery Anderson, who was interested in the New Reform School bill, differed with President Macley on the importance of the office of city superintendent. "There is no position so important as that which will influence the future of half a million little ones," he said. "I think the position of President of the United States is in comparative insignificance beside it. It is a subject of more importance at present than anything now before the public. It is of vastly more importance than the gold or silver question, for it directly interests every family of Greater New York, and will have a bearing on the future of education throughout America. I cannot comprehend how the action of the trustees of a university, in which there are a few hundred, or possibly a thousand, students, can influence Dr. Gilman or stand in the way to prevent him from accepting a position in which he will become an important educational factor."

The letters which poured in to the office of the Board of Education yesterday demonstrated that fathers and mothers are interested, and are watching the action of the Commissioners.

"The selection of the city superintendent is a subject of vital interest to every father and mother in Greater New York, as upon it depends to a great extent the future of their children," said one.

Few men in the city understand more thoroughly the public school system than James B. Reynolds. He was one of the active members of the Reform School Committee, and has made a study of educational matters. He has studied the public schools of Europe and examined the systems and schools in nearly every city in this country.

PLEA FOR MORE POWER. "The new Reform School bill will have a tendency to remedy many existing evils," he said, "yet it cannot make the system as perfect as it should be. More power should be given to the Board of Superintendents, or an educational test should be applied to members of the Board of Education. A bill was introduced into the last Legislature making it compulsory for a Commissioner of Education to pass a civil service examination as to his qualifications for the office, but it fell through. There is nothing now to prevent an ignorant man from being appointed if a Mayor saw fit to name him.

"In the most densely populated quarters where many foreign-born children attend—like the East Side, for instance—one would imagine there would be the best appliances and the best teachers, in order to educate the little foreigners. Yet you will find in



Husband and Wife as Scorchers.

John Orson and his wife Mamie, after a night in the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station, appeared before Magistrate Crane, in Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, to answer a charge of scorching on a tandem wheel on the Western Boulevard the night before. John is eighteen years old and Mamie is sixteen. They live at No. 208 East Twenty-fifth street, and have been married only a few months. Mrs. Orson was clad in bloomers and silk hose, and wore a jaunty cap over her dark curls. She looked so penitent, and her husband explained so clearly how the unusual speed of the wheel was a mistake, that the Magistrate didn't have the heart to fine them. They were discharged.

NEW LIGHTS FOR THE BOULEVARD.

The Mayor Has Arranged to Give Them a Trial on Three Blocks.

Some Night This Week City Officials Will Pass on Their Effectiveness.

PRESIDENT GAWRY IS CONFIDENT.

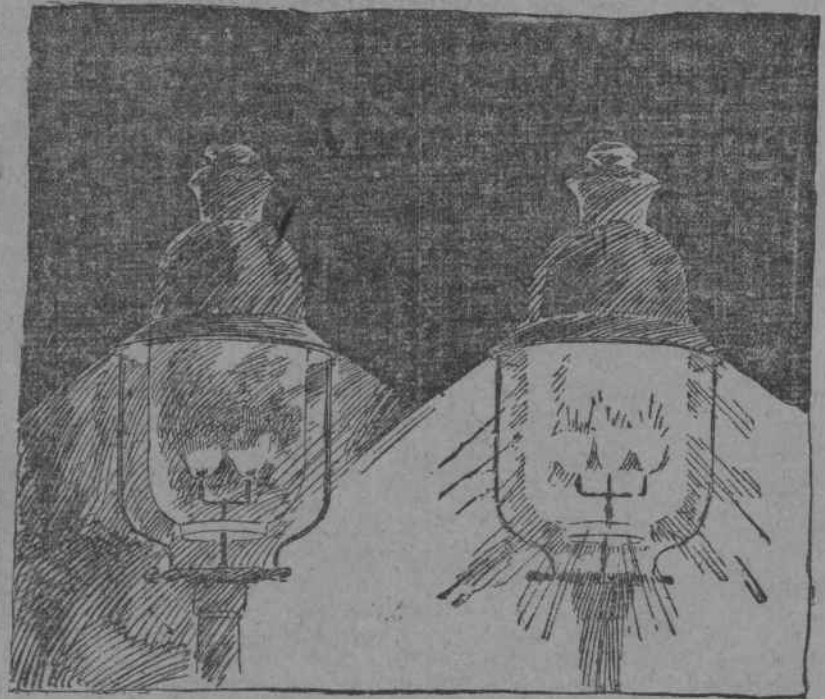
He Thinks the New Gas Burner Will Do as Well as Electricity, and Will Furnish Them at Only a Slight Expense.

Mayor Strong started the week's work very properly yesterday by taking steps toward having the Boulevard better lighted. He had read in the Journal of the Consolidated Gas Company's experiments with twin and triple burners, and deciding that he wanted to see just what the improvements were, arrangements were made with President H. E. Gawry, of the gas company, to have a trial.

Three blocks of the popular cycling thoroughfare will be equipped with the new burners, and the effect will be judged by the Mayor, Commissioner Fitch and Public Works Commissioner Collie, who will ride through several blocks of the dimly lighted street and then where the new lights are.

In telling of the plans yesterday the Mayor remarked jubilantly: "I think the bicycle boys will soon have all the light they want."

"President Gawry," he went on, "says



New Lights to Be Tried on the Boulevard.

that with gas he can light the Boulevard as well, or nearly as well, as with electricity. If he can—and I suppose he knows what he is talking about—that is just what we want. He says the expense will be only a trifle more than at present, and I think we can find the money. I cannot make a positive statement now, but you may tell the boys," added His Honor, "that things look pretty bright for better light."

The experiments to be made are to be conducted by C. C. Simpson, of the gas

company, who rides a wheel, and knows what is wanted.

"We are preparing," he said yesterday, "to equip the lamps of three blocks with new burners."

"As the lamps are placed on the Boulevard blocks, the rays from each must light a radius of about fifty feet. I have found that this can be done easily with six-foot burners. The amount of gas consumed is the same in these as in two three-foot burners, or three two-foot burners. I think either of the latter do better service than a single flame, but the city authorities will be the judges."

The experiments are to be made some night this week, possibly by Wednesday night, and the city officials expect an army of wheelmen to turn out and act individually as judges. When Lawson Fuller heard of the plan he said he would drive his coach and six to the scene, and others who drive and who are as much interested in the improvement as wheelmen will be on hand, too.

President Gawry said yesterday that he is sure that a satisfactory light will be shown.

"It will be even better than electricity," he said, "for the reason that electric lights, being twenty feet in the air, would throw little light on the street, while the trees of the Boulevard are in foliage."

"As to the expense, the additional cost will be a trifling matter to the city. I have not estimated it, but it should be remembered that the use of twice as much gas will not double the cost, for the reason that care of lamps is the same. Our chief interest is to show that gas gives a good light if enough of it be used."

BIKE POLICE ARE TO CONTEST.

New York Officers to Try Their Speed in Philadelphia.

Police Commissioner Andrews has given the bicycle squad permission to take part in the contest with the Philadelphia "bike cops" for a silver cup on Decoration Day. The Commissioner, who is an enthusiastic

FIGHTING SHIPS ON A PRACTICE CRUISE.

War Preventers Form an Imposing Spectacle as They Pass Sandy Hook.

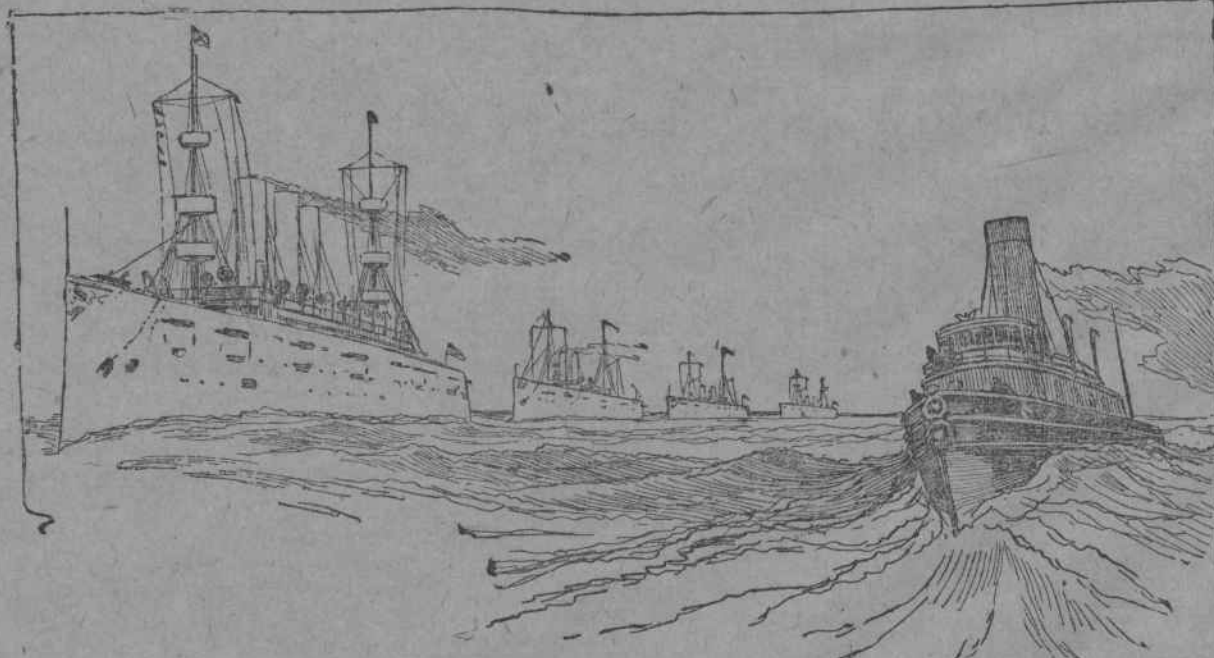
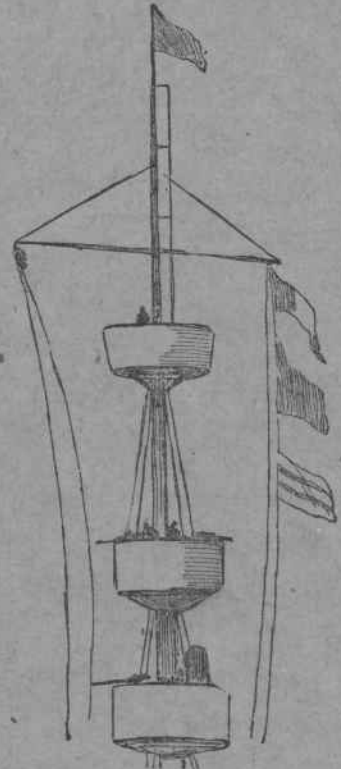
The Flagship New York Flies String After String of Many-Hued Signal Banners.

THE NEWARK MOVES DOWN THE BAY.

Brace of Vessels Remain at the Staten Island Anchorage—The Absentees Will Return in Two Days and Await Orders.

The North Atlantic Squadron, Acting Rear Admiral F. M. Bunce commanding, got under way yesterday morning and went to sea. When last seen the ships were heading south-southeast at a steady cruising pace, which proved that the Admiral meant to make a good offing and have plenty of sea room before undertaking any fleet drills. The four ships lay tugging at single anchors in the fresh run of the ebb tide off Tompkinsville yesterday morning, and there was a scurrying of dingies with mess stewards aboard between the cruisers and the man-of-war landing. Early in the day the signal "spread fires" had been hoisted, and the coal passers down in the hearts of the steel hulls had begun to create horse power in the big boilers. Promptly after breakfast the Admiral signalled the uniform of the day, "clean blue," and all hands turned to ship-shape and Bristol fashion.

It is customary aboard a man-of-war to sound the call for morning quarters at three bells in the forenoon watch, or in the landman's language to proceed to the routine drill at 9:30 a. m. But there was not an old wailer left over from the days of sheers, tacks and goose-winger mallealists who did not know that that was not to be the order of the day yesterday. The morning watch had been largely spent in the lively business of preparing ship for sea. Awnings and accommodation ladders lifted up, all boats hoisted in and extra gripes put on them, smoke stack guys tautened, shaft bearings oiled and all the rest of it had been done. At 9:30, instead of the "assem-



bly" to the bugler the shrill pipe of the boatswain's mate and the hoarse cry "All hands up anchor" were heard, for the Admiral had hoisted the signal.

ANCHORS TO THEIR BERTHS IN THE BOWS.

The merry clank of the steam winches was heard and the anchor rose to the hawse-holes. "Cat and fish," said the officer of the watch, and the anchors went to their berths on the bows. Clang, clang went the electric bells below and the engines set to work, while helms hard a-port swung the ram bows off shore. A string of signals rose to the mainmast of the flagship and the order was: "Form column of ships, natural order." At 9:45 the ships were fairly under way, the New York as flagship leading, with the Montgomery, Cincinnati and Raleigh following in the order named in single column.

They headed straight down the main ship channel. The speed triangles were hoisted all the way up, showing that they were proceeding at full cruising speed, ten knots an hour. They slipped through the water with barely a curl of foam under their bows and no fuss whatever astern. The New York slowed down to half speed, and rounded the southwest spit at 10:45. At 11:00 she passed the point of Sandy Hook, under the guns of the battery that is the pride of the army, and at 11:30 resumed full speed, as she headed out the Gedney Channel. The other ships preserved their distances, a cable's length apart, excellently.

The swells now began to run in over the bar in an inspiring manner, and the

smaller vessels began to lift the red sheathing of their hulls below the water line high up. The Raleigh did the liveliest curtsying of the quartet, and every time she rose from the trough the water poured out of her hawse holes in snowy torrents. Passing the masts of the barge that lies sunk ship in the fairway of the Gedney Channel, the flagship lowered her speed triangle and slowed the fleet down to half speed. Having passed the obstruction, full speed was resumed, and when the comfortably deep water to the eastward and northward of the Scotland Lightship was reached all hands slipped along handsomely with their streamers of brown smoke swirling astern from their yellow stacks.

STRING AFTER STRING OF SIGNALS.

And now the Admiral gave the signal men a lively dance, for he hoisted string after string of bright colored flags, and kept the answering pennants on the other three ships bobbing up and down like excited delegates at a political convention. The navy fleet signals were used, of course, and Admiral Bunce ran down the signal book all the way from 1 to 6,92. The ships followed their leader steadily in the original column, so it was clear that the signals were not orders for evolutions. Twice the Raleigh overran her speed, and had to slow down in order to drop back into position. The crews were busy cleaning bright work and polishing guns, and before dinner was piped at noon the gun covers were put on, showing that target practice was not expected. It could hardly have been satisfactory, for all four of the ships were now dipping vigorously into the head sea.

A little before noon the fleet was a short distance south and west of the Sandy Hook Lightship. Then Admiral Bunce hoisted numbers 142 forward and 877 aft, and hauled them down when ahead of the Lightship. It was plain enough that those signals gave the course, and ordered the ships to take departure from the lightship, for the patent logs were at once set and the course altered to south southeast. No more signals were down, and the squadron stood steadily out to sea still in single column. At 2 p. m. the cruisers were nearly twenty miles southeast of Sandy Hook Lightship and holding their course. They are expected to return to their anchorage off Staten Island to-morrow. The cruiser Newark left the Navy Yard yesterday afternoon and anchored off Tompkinsville. Her executive officer said that she was not to go to sea last night, and had no orders to join the squadron.

PLAY WAS NOT MORAL.

Special Sessions Justices Decide Against "Orange Blossoms" and Impose a Fine on Manager Doris.

The "Orange Blossoms" case ended yesterday in a judgment of guilty by the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions against Manager John B. Doris, of the Gaiety Theatre. A fine of \$250 was imposed as the punishment, but on motion of Lawyer Hummel, the defendant's counsel, Mr. Doris was paroled in his custody until Thursday. The Justices in their opinion say:

Favoring, as we do, a most liberal construction of the penal law relating to theatrical performances, we find no escape from the conclusion of the guilt of the defendant. The pantomime sketch in the theatre of which the defendant is the manager is an invasion of the sanctity of the marital chamber contrary to good morals. There can be no possible mistake in the motive of the play, and the intent of the authors, so far as action is concerned, is to go beyond the legitimate object of a theatre in furnishing wholesome entertainment and instruction. As but little is left for the imagination, the demoralizing influence is manifest, especially to the young and inexperienced. The question is not what the audience might think, but rather what impression the representation must necessarily produce on a person of pure mind.

The opinion was delivered by Justice Hinesdale, presiding. Justices Jacob and Holbrook concurred.

Second Battery Breaks Camp.

After spending two days in camp the members of the Second Battery yesterday left Van Cortlandt Park and returned to the city. In the morning the battery was inspected by General McLevee. He found the guns and caissons in perfect order, and at 8 p. m. the camp was deserted.

"JUMP!" CRIED A GIRL, AND MARONEY OBEYED.

Three Flights Down an Elevator Shaft, He Crashed Through a Skylight.

Missed a Gate in His Leap to Escape, Crushing Between Car and Wall.

FELL INTO A BASEMENT SHOP.

Surgeons in Hudson Street Hospital Say the Broadway Janitor Who Experimented with a Lift May Die.

Michael Maroney, the janitor of a five-story office building, No. 202 Broadway, lives with his wife and six children on the top floor. A steam elevator runs from the first floor to the fifth in a corner of the light shaft.

Two weeks ago a governor was placed on the iron framework over the gearing, and ever since the elevator could not be stopped until it descended to the first floor. Yesterday afternoon Maroney and John Keane, who runs the elevator, were testing the counter weights—which are at the bottom of the shaft—while the car was at the fifth story.

Maroney called to Keane to pull the rope and let the car descend empty. Maroney thought that an additional weight was necessary, and stood on the counter weight, and, clinging to the wire rope, was soon being carried up.

The guides of the counter weight run in a narrow space against the east wall of the shaft, and as Maroney ascended he called to Keane to stop the elevator, for he saw that he could not pass between the wall and the rapidly descending car.

Keane jerked the rope but to no purpose, and as Maroney's head and the car were nearing each other, a young woman typewriter, who from a window at the third floor had been watching the experiment, shrieked to Maroney to jump for the gates at that floor.

Maroney jumped, failed to grasp the gates, and fell three stories to the heavy glass skylight at the bottom of the shaft. The glass is over three-quarters of an inch thick, and the falling man smashed two large lights to atoms. After dangling on a heavy iron bar for a moment, he fell into Hoffman's tailor shop in the basement.

Maroney was unconscious and bleeding when picked up. He was taken to Hudson Street Hospital, where surgeons found that his skull was fractured at the base, right wrist fractured, right ankle broken, head badly cut by the glass in several places, and that he is injured internally.

He regained consciousness later, but the physicians say that his chances of recovery are slight.

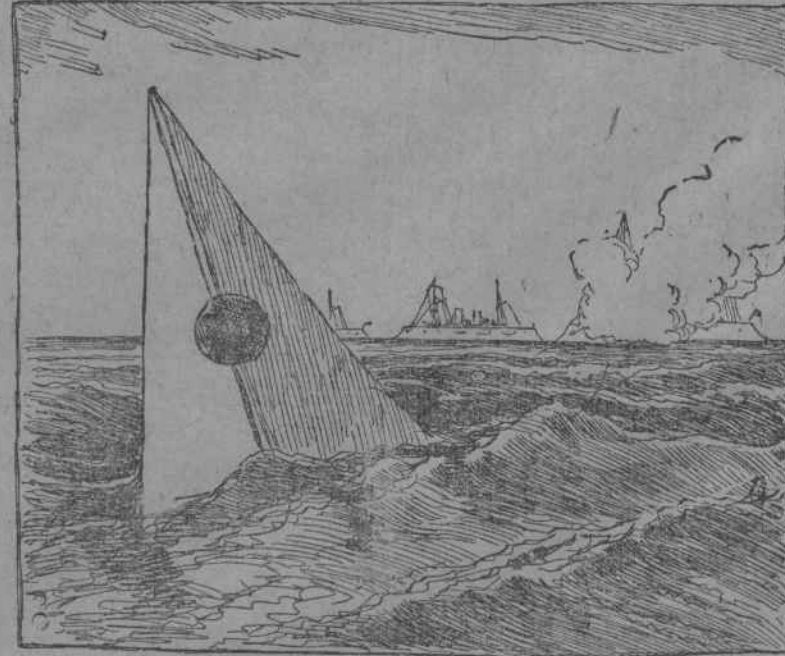
SUING A SINGER FOR DIVORCE.

Husband of Mamie Disston Seeks a Decree in Oklahoma.

Dr. Henry Hudson Bennett is getting an Oklahoma divorce from his wife, who has been an opera singer with the Mapleson Opera Company. On the stage Mrs. Bennett is Mamie Disston. Depositions of the father and mother of the discontented husband were taken yesterday at No. 108 Fulton street by Volney Hoggatt, an attorney, of Perry, Oklahoma.

Hudson Bennett, of Freehold, N. J., the father, related an interview he had with the opera singer three years ago, just after she had left her home to face the glare of the footlights.

"I told her her husband was home sick and asked her to go to him and comfort him," the older Bennett testified. "She would not return. She said she could not live such a quiet life. She added that she needed excitement and was born for it."



White Cruisers Go to Sea for Practice.

Four of the white fighting ships which have been lying at the Staten Island rendezvous hoisted their anchors yesterday and put to sea for practice and drill. The fleet was headed by the New York as flagship, and Admiral Bunce did much signalling, sending up the many-hued bits of bunting in great numbers. The war ships will return from their cruise in two days.